



The Labor Market Report

Fun Facts About Super Bowl 50

**January
2016**

**Bill Haslam,
Governor**

TENNESSEE

Department of Labor and Workforce Development

The golden anniversary championship game, Super Bowl 50, was played on Sunday, February 7, 2016 at Levi's Stadium in Santa Clara, California. By now everyone knows the Denver Broncos prevailed 24-10. The first Super Bowl was played in January 1967 in Los Angeles where the Green Bay Packers beat the Kansas City Chiefs 35-10.

Enormous changes have occurred in the last 50 years. Here are some of the changes in the United States, the MSAs of the participating teams (Denver and Charlotte), and the host city (San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara MSA).

Then and Now

In 1967, the world population was 3.5 billion; the U.S. was 197.5 million and Santa Clara was 86,118 (1970 Census). Today the world population is 7.3 billion, with 322.8 million in the U.S. and 122,192 in Santa Clara. In 1967, the median sales price of a new single family home was \$22,700 while in 2014 it was \$282,800 (not adjusted for inflation). A gallon of gas was 33 cents (\$2.13 in 2015 dollars) while in January 2016 it is \$1.86. Milk was \$1.03 per gallon (\$7.32 in 2015 dollars) in 1967 but \$3.31 in 2015. A first-class stamp was 5 cents (36 cents in 2015 dollars) and it is 49 cents today.

In 1967, the average household size was 3.28 people, the median age of the U.S. population was 28.1 years-old, and there were 19.1 million people over 65 years-old. The life expectancy was 70.5 years. Today the average household size is 2.54 people, the median age of the U.S. population is 37.7 years-old, and there are 46.2 million people over 65 years-old (as of 2014). The life expectancy today is 78.8 years (as of 2013).

In 1967, 51.1 percent of the over 25 year-old population had a high school diploma, 41.1 percent of the labor force was female, and the median annual incomes were \$7,289 for men and \$4,198 for women. Those equate to \$45,189 for men and \$26,026 for women in 2014 dollars. In 2014, 88.3 percent of the over 25 year-old population had a high school diploma, 56.7

percent of the labor force were female, and the median annual incomes were \$49,400 for men and \$30,087 for women.

There were more changes than just the labor force, income, and education. In 1970, there were 9.6 million foreign-born people (4.7 percent) in the country. Italy was the most common country of origin. In 2014, there were 42.4 million foreign-born people (13.3 percent) in the country. Mexico was the most common country of origin. The median age for first marriages was 23.1 for men and 20.6 for women. By 2015, these had increased to 29.2 for men and 27.1 for women. The most popular names for their newborn children were Michael and Lisa in 1967 and Noah and Emma in 2014. Some occupations also changed. In 1967, there were 3.4 million active-duty military personnel. Since that time, women have been integrated into the military. In 2014, there were 1.3 million active-duty military personnel.

The Cities

The most relevant cities in this year's game were Carolina, Denver, and the San Francisco Bay Area. The game actually takes place in the San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara MSA. In the last half of a century these are some of the changes and/or differences in these places.

The Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia, North Carolina-South Carolina metro area has a population of 2,380,314. It is the 22nd most populous metro area. The Denver-Aurora-Lakewood, Colorado metro area has a population of 2,754,258. It is the 21st most populous metro area. The San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara metro area has a population of 1,952,872. It is the 34th most populous metro area. Santa Clara, the location of the game, has a population of 122,192. It is the 219th most populous city in the U.S. In 1960, the Broncos first season, the city of Denver had 493,887 people. In 1995, the Panthers' first season, the city of Charlotte had 473,355 people. In 2014, the median income in Denver was \$66,870 and the median home value was \$276,800. In Charlotte, the median income was \$53,549 and the median home value was \$169,400. In San Jose the median income was \$96,481 and the median home value was \$735,400. The national averages were \$53,657 for income and

2015 Labor Market Report Directory

Monthly articles of interest that were published in the 2015 issues of The Labor Market Report are listed below. The back issues of The Labor Market Report are available on our department's Web site at <http://www.tn.gov/labor-wfd/lmr>. You may also request a print copy or PDF file by e-mail at wayne.meisels@tn.gov.

JANUARY

- **The 2014 LMR Directory.** Articles published in the 2014 issues of The Labor Market Report.
- **What is a Labor Surplus Area?** A list of the Tennessee counties that are eligible labor surplus areas in 2013.

FEBRUARY

- **The Declining Consumer Price Index.** What is the CPI and what are the causes of a lower cost of living in 2014.
- **Changes in the area definitions in Tennessee.** Changes in the metro and micro areas based on the 2010 Census.

MARCH

- **2015 Economic Report to the Governor.** Produced by the University of Tennessee Center for Business and Economic Research, this publication discusses the short term and long term outlooks for the Tennessee economy. This is a yearly publication.

APRIL

- **Moonlighters in the U.S. and States.** Information, by state, of people working two or more jobs from 2003-2013. This includes some demographic data.

MAY

- **Per Capita Personal Income from 2000-2014 by State.** The population and the per capita personal income for each state and the District of Columbia.

JUNE

- **The Effects of the Affordable Care Act.** Who has Obamacare and are more people insured? There is a comparison between states with and without marketplace insurance.

JULY

- **County Population Estimates from 2010 until 2014.** This article includes the county populations and total changes with the percentage increases over time.

AUGUST

- **Back to School for 2015-2016.** These are facts about the beginning of the school year. This includes school shopping, getting higher education degrees, and future earnings based on that higher education degree.

SEPTEMBER

- **Annual Average Labor Force and Nonagricultural Employment.** This article is about the yearly average employment data by place of work and place of residence in Tennessee and the four major MSAs from 2010 until 2014.

OCTOBER

- **2013 Educational Attainment.** Educational attainment is the highest level of education completed. The data is for the U.S., Tennessee, and selected MSAs. The information is compiled by sex and age, showing a correlation between education, median income, and poverty rates.

NOVEMBER

- **County Per Capita Personal Income from 2000-2014.** The per capita personal income for each county in Tennessee as well as the 2014 ranking and percent growth.

DECEMBER

- **Fun facts About Valentine's Day.** Information about the history of Saint Valentine, the evolution of the holiday, and how valentine purchases affect the economy.

Super Bowl 50 (continued)

\$181,200 for home value.

In Denver, 40.8 percent of the population had a bachelor's degree and 89.7 percent graduated from high school. In Charlotte, 32.9 percent of the population had a bachelor's degree and 88.1 percent graduated from high school. In San Jose, 47.5 percent of the population had a bachelor's degree and 87.2 percent graduated from high school. The national figures were 30.1 percent and 86.9 percent, respectively. In the United States, 21.1 percent speak a language other

than English at home. In San Jose it's 51.8 percent; in Denver it's 20.6 percent; and in Charlotte it's 13.3 percent. For Tennessee Titans fans who dream about Super Bowls, here is some of the Nashville data that compares with this year's participating cities. In Nashville, the median household income is \$52,640 and the median home value is \$177,600. Thirty-two percent of the population has a bachelor's degree or higher while 91.8 percent have at least a high school diploma. English is not spoken in 11 percent of Nashville homes.

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE 1985 to present

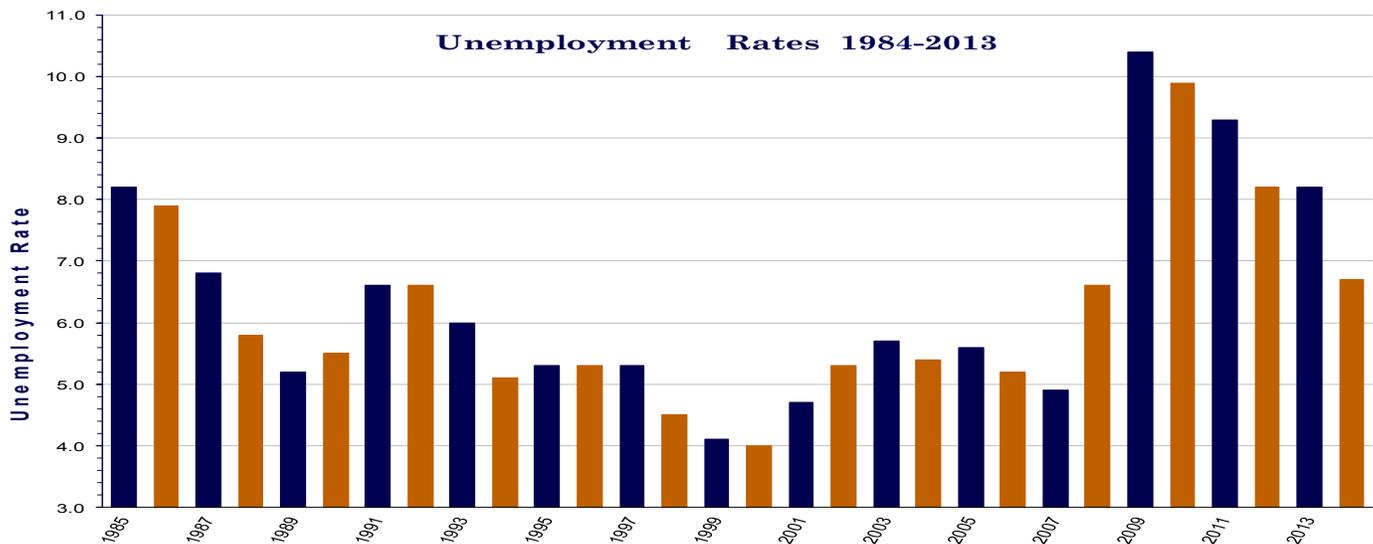
COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

Year and Month	Civilian Labor Force						Unemployed	
	Total	Employment	Employed					
			Nonfarm Employment					
			Total	**Manu- facturing	**Trade	**Services		
1985	2,255.7	2,070.0	1,867.8	492.4	435.3	360.2	185.7	8.2 %
1986	2,291.3	2,110.7	1,929.8	490.5	452.1	384.7	180.6	7.9
1987	2,324.1	2,166.5	2,011.6	497.4	477.2	408.9	157.6	6.8
1988	2,333.6	2,197.2	2,092.1	511.9	495.6	440.3	136.4	5.8
1989	2,364.9	2,241.3	2,167.2	524.5	508.4	467.2	123.6	5.2
1990	2,401.1	2,269.0	2,193.2	493.4	379.1	611.0	132.1	5.5
1991	2,425.4	2,266.0	2,183.6	480.3	373.0	626.7	159.4	6.6
1992	2,479.5	2,316.7	2,245.0	492.8	374.1	664.8	162.8	6.6
1993	2,543.3	2,391.6	2,328.5	502.8	382.5	709.8	151.7	6.0
1994	2,645.7	2,511.1	2,423.0	513.8	398.4	751.4	134.6	5.1
1995	2,718.0	2,574.0	2,498.9	518.0	412.6	795.0	144.0	5.3
1996	2,758.4	2,611.0	2,533.3	501.5	420.9	814.3	147.4	5.3
1997	2,788.3	2,640.0	2,584.0	498.0	430.5	849.7	148.3	5.3
1998	2,811.7	2,685.2	2,638.4	498.6	437.1	875.7	126.5	4.5
1999	2,838.7	2,722.1	2,685.3	494.7	443.6	900.8	116.6	4.1
2000	2,871.5	2,756.5	2,728.9	488.1	447.5	930.9	115.0	4.0
2001	2,863.5	2,728.5	2,688.3	454.2	446.6	921.5	135.0	4.7
2002	2,867.1	2,715.0	2,664.4	428.5	438.7	938.0	152.1	5.3
2003	2,896.1	2,731.4	2,667.5	414.1	440.8	950.3	164.8	5.7
2004	2,904.4	2,746.2	2,706.1	411.8	447.5	978.7	158.1	5.4
2005	2,942.3	2,778.5	2,743.1	408.8	454.6	1,005.6	163.8	5.6
2006	3,008.9	2,852.5	2,783.1	400.1	460.6	1,030.4	156.4	5.2
2007	3,021.5	2,874.2	2,797.4	380.0	463.5	1,052.8	147.3	4.9
2008	3,056.1	2,854.5	2,774.8	361.0	457.0	1,058.2	201.6	6.6
2009	3,051.6	2,734.3	2,619.8	309.2	427.8	1,025.3	317.3	10.4
2010	3,082.6	2,778.8	2,615.4	298.9	423.5	1,041.2	303.8	9.9
2011	3,118.8	2,828.3	2,661.4	304.4	427.1	1,076.8	290.4	9.3
2012	3,099.7	2,846.4	2,714.0	313.4	433.3	1,112.2	253.4	8.2
2013	3,070.3	2,818.3	2,749.7	318.8	437.2	1,139.2	252.0	8.2
2014	3,011.5	2,810.9	2,815.4	325.2	443.8	1,177.4	200.6	6.7
2015								
December (r)	3,069.1	2,906.0	2,976.2	339.0	464.4	1,252.2	163.0	5.3 %
2016								
January (p)	3,071.9	2,921.2	2,912.2	338.3	452.7	1,221.4	150.8	4.9 %
February								
March								
April								
May								
June								
July								
August								
September								
October								
November								
December								

County	Jan	Jan	County	Jan	Jan
	2015	2016		2015	2016
Anderson	7.3	4.9	Lauderdale	10.7	8.7
Bedford	7.5	5.0	Lawrence	9.1	6.1
Benton	10.0	8.0	Lewis	10.1	7.2
Bledsoe	9.5	7.3	Lincoln	6.2	4.1
Blount	6.7	4.7	Loudon	6.9	4.6
Bradley	6.6	4.2	Macon	6.7	4.3
Campbell	9.6	7.3	Madison	7.5	5.3
Cannon	7.0	4.8	Marion	8.1	6.6
Carroll	11.3	7.7	Marshall	6.9	5.0
Carter	8.2	5.8	Maury	6.4	4.3
Cheatham	6.0	4.1	McMinn	8.0	5.5
Chester	7.6	5.2	McNairy	10.8	7.2
Claiborne	9.0	6.3	Meigs	9.6	6.5
Clay	12.2	7.9	Monroe	8.1	5.4
Cocke	11.4	7.9	Montgomery	7.1	5.0
Coffee	6.7	4.7	Moore	5.9	3.8
Crockett	8.8	6.3	Morgan	9.3	7.1
Cumberland	9.9	7.1	Obion	10.3	8.0
Davidson	5.4	3.6	Overton	9.6	6.3
Decatur	11.0	7.5	Perry	8.4	7.5
DeKalb	8.6	6.0	Pickett	10.9	7.8
Dickson	6.9	4.6	Polk	8.6	5.9
Dyer	8.6	6.6	Putnam	7.2	5.0
Fayette	8.3	5.3	Rhea	8.9	7.2
Fentress	9.3	6.9	Roane	8.0	5.8
Franklin	6.4	4.6	Robertson	6.0	4.2
Gibson	9.3	6.6	Rutherford	5.5	3.7
Giles	6.6	4.1	Scott	12.3	8.4
Grainger	8.5	6.1	Sequatchie	8.0	5.5
Greene	8.9	6.2	Sevier	10.9	7.5
Grundy	10.0	6.7	Shelby	8.1	5.5
Hamblen	7.7	5.4	Smith	7.2	4.7
Hamilton	6.6	4.6	Stewart	9.9	7.7
Hancock	10.3	8.5	Sullivan	7.1	5.0
Hardeman	10.2	6.7	Sumner	5.7	3.9
Hardin	9.3	6.5	Tipton	9.1	6.4
Hawkins	7.8	5.4	Trousdale	7.7	5.4
Haywood	10.8	7.6	Unicoi	10.5	8.2
Henderson	10.2	7.5	Union	8.5	6.1
Henry	9.3	6.7	Van Buren	11.5	7.2
Hickman	6.9	5.0	Warren	7.3	4.6
Houston	10.9	8.9	Washington	6.8	4.9
Humphreys	9.0	7.0	Wayne	10.1	6.7
Jackson	10.2	6.8	Weakley	8.5	5.9
Jefferson	8.8	6.1	White	7.8	5.0
Johnson	8.5	5.8	Williamson	4.8	3.2
Knox	5.7	3.9	Wilson	5.7	3.9
Lake	10.6	8.9			

(r)=revised
 (p)=preliminary
 **These industries not comparable to industry employment data before 1990 because of changes to NAICS coding system.

*Data Not Seasonally Adjusted



Statewide

ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	January 2015	Revised December 2015	Preliminary January 2016	Net Change	
				Jan. 2015 Jan. 2016	Dec. 2015 Jan. 2016
Total Nonfarm	2,820.8	2,976.2	2,912.2	91.4	-64.0
Total Private	2,395.4	2,538.7	2,486.0	90.6	-52.7
Goods Producing	438.2	461.2	459.1	20.9	-2.1
Mining, Logging, & Construction	110.0	122.2	120.8	10.8	-1.4
Mining and Logging	4.3	4.4	4.3	0.0	-0.1
Construction	105.7	117.8	116.5	10.8	-1.3
Construction of Buildings	25.0	28.8	28.4	3.4	-0.4
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	13.6	15.6	15.1	1.5	-0.5
Specialty Trade Contractors	67.1	73.4	73.0	5.9	-0.4
Manufacturing	328.2	339.0	338.3	10.1	-0.7
Durable Goods Manufacturing	207.8	214.2	214.2	6.4	0.0
Wood Product Manufacturing	11.3	11.8	11.6	0.3	-0.2
Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	12.2	12.6	12.4	0.2	-0.2
Primary Metal Manufacturing	10.2	10.5	10.5	0.3	0.0
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	34.9	35.4	35.5	0.6	0.1
Machinery Manufacturing	24.9	25.1	25.3	0.4	0.2
Computer & Electronic Product Manufacturing	5.1	4.9	4.8	-0.3	-0.1
Electrical Equipment & Appliance Manufacturing	19.5	20.2	20.3	0.8	0.1
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	65.6	69.0	69.2	3.6	0.2
Furniture & Related Product Manufacturing	8.9	9.1	9.1	0.2	0.0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing - Durable Goods	15.2	15.6	15.5	0.3	-0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	120.4	124.8	124.1	3.7	-0.7
Textile Mills, Products, & Apparel	9.7	10.2	10.0	0.3	-0.2
Food Manufacturing	33.1	33.7	33.5	0.4	-0.2
Beverage & Tobacco Product Manufacturing	5.6	6.1	6.1	0.5	0.0
Paper Manufacturing	14.4	14.5	14.5	0.1	0.0
Printing & Related Support Activities	9.3	9.3	9.1	-0.2	-0.2
Chemical Manufacturing	25.2	25.7	25.5	0.3	-0.2
Plastics & Rubber Products Manufacturing	21.5	22.2	22.0	0.5	-0.2
Plastics Product Manufacturing	12.8	13.4	13.3	0.5	-0.1
Rubber Product Manufacturing	8.7	8.8	8.7	0.0	-0.1
Service Providing	2,382.6	2,515.0	2,453.1	70.5	-61.9
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	589.2	631.2	611.7	22.5	-19.5
Wholesale Trade	119.3	125.1	123.6	4.3	-1.5
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	61.9	64.3	63.6	1.7	-0.7
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	40.2	42.2	41.6	1.4	-0.6
Wholesale Electronic Markets	17.2	18.6	18.4	1.2	-0.2
Retail Trade	317.8	339.4	329.1	11.3	-10.3
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	42.6	45.5	45.1	2.5	-0.4
Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores	9.0	9.7	9.2	0.2	-0.5
Building Material, Garden Equipment, & Supplies	25.8	26.7	26.6	0.8	-0.1
Food & Beverage Stores	52.9	55.8	55.3	2.4	-0.5
Health & Personal Care Stores	23.1	23.7	22.9	-0.2	-0.8
Gasoline Stations	21.5	21.2	21.4	-0.1	0.2
Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores	23.8	28.5	25.2	1.4	-3.3
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, & Music Stores	12.1	14.0	12.7	0.6	-1.3
General Merchandise Stores	69.7	77.2	70.8	1.1	-6.4
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	16.8	18.1	17.4	0.6	-0.7
Nonstore Retailers	9.2	10.1	9.6	0.4	-0.5
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	152.1	166.7	159.0	6.9	-7.7
Utilities	3.3	3.4	3.3	0.0	-0.1
Transportation & Warehousing	148.8	163.3	155.7	6.9	-7.6
Truck Transportation	56.7	61.4	58.4	1.7	-3.0
Information	43.3	44.0	43.8	0.5	-0.2
Financial Activities	145.4	150.1	150.0	4.6	-0.1
Finance & Insurance	110.4	113.4	113.1	2.7	-0.3
Real Estate, Rental, & Leasing	35.0	36.7	36.9	1.9	0.2
Professional & Business Services	378.1	411.2	396.9	18.8	-14.3
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	125.3	129.9	129.8	4.5	-0.1
Management of Companies & Enterprises	40.5	43.8	43.5	3.0	-0.3
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	212.3	237.5	223.6	11.3	-13.9
Educational & Health Services	408.7	426.4	421.3	12.6	-5.1
Educational Services	55.1	60.3	56.7	1.6	-3.6
Health Care & Social Assistance	353.6	366.1	364.6	11.0	-1.5
Ambulatory Health Care Services	141.8	149.0	148.3	6.5	-0.7
Hospitals	103.5	106.8	107.0	3.5	0.2
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	61.1	62.4	61.7	0.6	-0.7
Social Assistance	47.2	47.9	47.6	0.4	-0.3
Leisure & Hospitality	287.4	307.3	296.0	8.6	-11.3
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	27.9	30.4	28.2	0.3	-2.2
Accommodation & Food Services	259.5	276.9	267.8	8.3	-9.1
Accommodation	32.0	33.7	32.3	0.3	-1.4
Food Services & Drinking Places	227.5	243.2	235.5	8.0	-7.7
Other Services	105.1	107.3	107.2	2.1	-0.1
Government	425.4	437.5	426.2	0.8	-11.3
Federal Government	49.0	49.8	49.0	0.0	-0.8
State Government	92.9	97.8	92.7	-0.2	-5.1
State Government Educational Services	51.4	57.3	51.7	0.3	-5.6
Local Government	283.5	289.9	284.5	1.0	-5.4
Local Government Educational Services	144.8	145.6	144.0	-0.8	-1.6

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT & LABOR FORCE NARRATIVE

Total nonfarm employment increased by 91,400 jobs from January 2015 to January 2016. There were large increases in professional/business services (up 18,800 jobs), which includes increases of 11,300 jobs in administrative/support/waste management and 4,500 jobs in professional/scientific/technical services; retail trade (up 11,300 jobs), which includes increases of 2,500 jobs in motor vehicle/parts dealers and 2,400 jobs in food/beverage stores; health care/social assistance (up 11,000 jobs), which includes increases of 6,500 jobs in ambulatory health care services and 3,500 jobs in hospitals; and construction (up 10,800 jobs), which includes increases of 5,900 jobs in specialty trade contractors and 3,400 jobs in construction of buildings.

Smaller increases occurred in food services/drinking places (up 8,000 jobs); transportation/warehousing (up 6,900 jobs), which includes an increase of 1,700 jobs in truck transportation; financial activities (up 4,600 jobs), which includes an increase of 2,700 jobs in finance/insurance; wholesale trade (up 4,300 jobs), which includes increases of 1,700 jobs in durable goods wholesalers and 1,400 jobs in nondurable goods wholesalers; and transportation equipment manufacturing (up 3,600 jobs).

During January 2016, nonfarm employment decreased by 64,000 jobs. There were declines in administrative/support/waste management (down 13,900 jobs); retail trade (down 10,300 jobs), which includes decreases of 6,400 jobs in general merchandise stores and 3,300 jobs in clothing/clothing accessories stores; accommodation/food services (down 9,100 jobs), which includes a decline of 7,700 jobs in food services/drinking places; transportation/warehousing (down 7,600 jobs), which includes a decrease of 3,000 jobs in truck transportation; state government educational services (down 5,600 jobs); local government (down 5,400 jobs); and education/health services (down 5,100 jobs), which includes a drop of 3,600 jobs in educational services.

Tennessee's seasonally adjusted estimated unemployment rate for January 2016 was 5.4 percent, down 0.2 percentage point from the revised December 2015 rate. The United States unemployment rate in January was 4.9 percent, down 0.1 percentage point from the revised December 2015 rate.

In January 2015, the national unemployment rate was 5.7 percent while the state rate was 6.1 percent.

Across Tennessee, the unemployment rate decreased in 82 counties, increased in 12 counties, and remained the same in Wayne County. There were 25 counties with rates below 5 percent. In January 2016, the lowest rate was in Williamson County at 3.2 percent, down 0.5 percent from the previous month, while the highest rate was in Houston County at 8.9 percent, up from 8 percent in December.

The data from all the nonfarm employment estimates tables include all full- and part-time nonfarm wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period that includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded. These numbers may not add due to rounding. Data are based on the 2014 benchmark.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

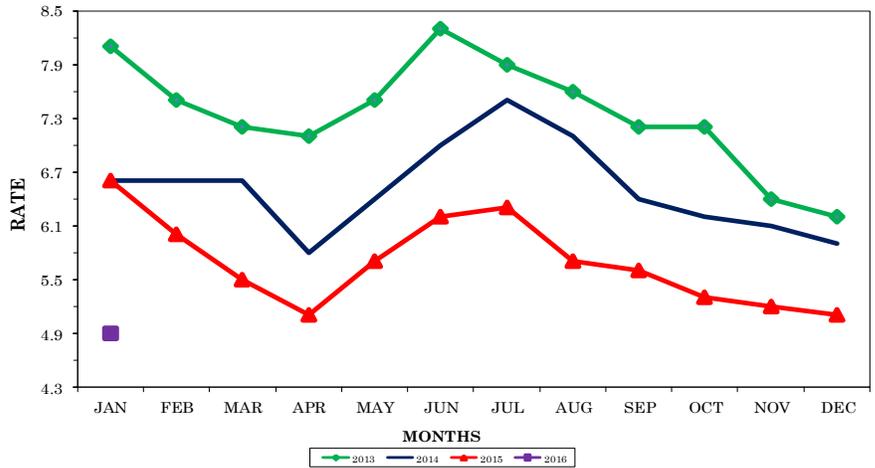
	January 2015				December 2015				January 2016			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate
Seasonally Adjusted												
U.S.	157,025,000	148,104,000	8,920,000	5.7	157,833,000	149,929,000	7,904,000	5.0	158,335,000	150,544,000	7,791,000	4.9
TENNESSEE	3,050,000	2,863,100	186,900	6.1	3,068,300	2,895,500	172,900	5.6	3,092,700	2,927,200	165,500	5.4
Not Seasonally Adjusted												
U.S.	156,050,000	146,552,000	9,498,000	6.1	157,245,000	149,703,000	7,542,000	4.8	157,347,000	149,037,000	8,309,000	5.3
TENNESSEE	3,044,700	2,842,800	201,900	6.6	3,069,100	2,906,000	163,000	5.3	3,071,900	2,921,200	150,800	4.9
Metropolitan Statistical Areas												
Chattanooga	250,380	234,830	15,550	6.2	254,220	241,130	13,090	5.1	254,240	241,740	12,510	4.9
Clarksville	108,690	101,480	7,210	6.6	108,540	102,280	6,260	5.8	108,770	102,800	5,970	5.5
Cleveland	56,720	53,160	3,560	6.3	58,990	56,110	2,880	4.9	59,020	56,390	2,630	4.5
Jackson	60,960	56,630	4,330	7.1	61,540	58,050	3,490	5.7	61,170	57,890	3,280	5.4
Johnson City	88,070	81,850	6,220	7.1	88,280	83,170	5,110	5.8	87,780	83,030	4,750	5.4
Kingsport	137,080	128,130	8,950	6.5	137,040	129,910	7,120	5.2	137,880	130,880	7,000	5.1
Knoxville	403,870	379,280	24,600	6.1	406,040	385,920	20,110	5.0	406,840	388,410	18,440	4.5
Memphis	611,830	567,220	44,610	7.3	619,090	581,390	37,700	6.1	614,770	580,400	34,370	5.6
Morristown	49,790	45,990	3,800	7.6	49,770	46,830	2,940	5.9	49,920	47,070	2,850	5.7
Nashville	920,930	873,240	47,700	5.2	940,180	900,890	39,290	4.2	941,270	906,090	35,190	3.7
Micropolitan Statistical Areas												
Athens	22,540	20,870	1,680	7.4	22,470	21,090	1,380	6.1	22,640	21,400	1,240	5.5
Cookeville	46,020	42,570	3,450	7.5	45,900	43,300	2,590	5.7	46,000	43,510	2,490	5.4
Crossville	22,950	20,850	2,100	9.2	22,740	21,080	1,660	7.3	22,900	21,260	1,640	7.1
*Dayton	13,170	12,080	1,090	8.3	13,140	12,120	1,020	7.8	13,220	12,270	960	7.2
Dyersburg	16,690	15,360	1,330	8.0	16,660	15,480	1,180	7.1	16,580	15,490	1,100	6.6
Greeneville	30,930	28,440	2,490	8.0	30,680	28,660	2,010	6.6	30,990	29,080	1,910	6.2
Lawrenceburg	17,960	16,470	1,500	8.3	17,520	16,380	1,130	6.5	17,570	16,500	1,070	6.1
Lewisburg	14,710	13,790	920	6.2	14,570	13,730	840	5.8	14,640	13,910	730	5.0
Martin	15,640	14,400	1,240	7.9	15,610	14,650	960	6.2	15,450	14,540	910	5.9
McMinnville	17,590	16,440	1,150	6.5	18,000	17,070	930	5.2	18,050	17,220	830	4.6
Newport	14,410	12,860	1,540	10.7	14,350	13,260	1,090	7.6	14,470	13,320	1,150	7.9
Paris	13,990	12,780	1,200	8.6	13,790	12,900	890	6.4	13,970	13,040	930	6.7
Sevierville	48,620	43,710	4,920	10.1	49,610	46,900	2,710	5.5	50,120	46,340	3,780	7.5
Shelbyville	19,160	17,770	1,400	7.3	19,350	18,250	1,100	5.7	19,330	18,360	960	5.0
Tullahoma	47,120	44,230	2,900	6.1	47,060	44,710	2,350	5.0	46,910	44,770	2,140	4.6
Union City	14,800	13,390	1,420	9.6	14,420	13,200	1,220	8.5	14,620	13,450	1,170	8.0
Cities												
Bartlett	29,490	27,870	1,620	5.5	29,740	28,300	1,440	4.8	29,590	28,350	1,240	4.2
Brentwood	19,710	18,820	890	4.5	20,150	19,410	740	3.7	20,150	19,510	640	3.2
Bristol	11,430	10,730	710	6.2	11,510	10,870	640	5.5	11,590	11,010	580	5.0
Chattanooga	78,190	72,840	5,350	6.8	79,020	74,680	4,330	5.5	79,120	75,210	3,910	4.9
Clarksville	58,070	54,220	3,850	6.6	58,110	54,810	3,300	5.7	58,100	55,190	2,910	5.0
Cleveland	20,110	18,880	1,240	6.1	21,010	19,920	1,090	5.2	21,020	20,030	990	4.7
Collierville	24,010	22,790	1,220	5.1	24,170	23,150	1,020	4.2	24,000	23,180	810	3.4
Columbia	16,150	15,050	1,100	6.8	16,490	15,530	960	5.8	16,480	15,620	860	5.2
Cookeville	12,890	11,990	900	7.0	12,980	12,250	730	5.6	13,030	12,320	710	5.4
Franklin	37,880	36,260	1,620	4.3	38,780	37,390	1,380	3.6	38,790	37,590	1,200	3.1
Gallatin	16,380	15,460	920	5.6	16,820	15,950	880	5.2	16,820	16,040	780	4.6
Germantown	19,140	18,200	940	4.9	19,250	18,490	760	4.0	19,200	18,510	680	3.6
Hendersonville	29,080	27,690	1,400	4.8	29,690	28,560	1,130	3.8	29,760	28,720	1,040	3.5
Jackson	30,420	28,180	2,240	7.3	30,710	28,890	1,830	5.9	30,520	28,840	1,680	5.5
Johnson City	30,300	28,310	1,990	6.6	30,350	28,770	1,590	5.2	30,180	28,740	1,440	4.8
Kingsport	22,300	20,820	1,480	6.6	22,330	21,100	1,230	5.5	22,540	21,370	1,170	5.2
Knoxville	92,710	87,110	5,600	6.0	93,160	88,640	4,520	4.8	93,390	89,260	4,130	4.4
LaVergne	17,500	16,460	1,040	5.9	17,790	16,990	800	4.5	17,760	17,100	660	3.7
Lebanon	13,270	12,400	870	6.6	13,480	12,790	690	5.1	13,490	12,860	620	4.6
Maryville	13,130	12,380	750	5.7	13,230	12,590	640	4.8	13,250	12,670	580	4.4
Memphis	287,800	264,000	23,800	8.3	287,120	268,140	18,970	6.6	285,710	268,530	17,180	6.0
Morristown	11,220	10,280	940	8.4	11,170	10,470	700	6.3	11,210	10,520	690	6.1
*Mount Juliet	14,980	14,260	720	4.8	15,400	14,710	690	4.4	15,390	14,790	600	3.9
Murfreesboro	64,340	60,970	3,370	5.2	65,700	62,920	2,780	4.2	65,850	63,330	2,520	3.8
Nashville	358,870	340,970	17,900	5.0	366,550	351,780	14,770	4.0	367,130	354,010	13,120	3.6
Oak Ridge	13,870	13,030	850	6.1	13,940	13,250	690	4.9	13,960	13,350	610	4.4
Smyrna	23,520	22,330	1,190	5.1	24,000	23,040	950	4.0	24,090	23,190	890	3.7
Spring Hill	17,500	16,760	740	4.2	18,030	17,290	740	4.1	17,980	17,380	600	3.3

*2010 Census changes: Micropolitan Areas-Dayton added and Brownsville, Columbia, Harriman, Humboldt, LaFollette deleted. Cities: Mount Juliet added.

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 4,900 jobs from December 2015 to January 2016. There were declines in retail trade (down 2,000 jobs), leisure/hospitality (down 800 jobs), state government (down 700 jobs), mining/logging/construction (down 500 jobs), transportation/warehousing/utilities (down 400 jobs), and federal government (down 200 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 8,400 jobs. During the year, goods-producing jobs increased by 1,300 while service-providing jobs increased by 7,100.

**CHATTANOOGA MSA
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES**
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	January	Revised	Preliminary	Net Change	
	2015	December 2015	January 2016	Jan. 2015 Jan. 2016	Dec. 2015 Jan. 2016
Total Nonfarm	238.5	251.8	246.9	8.4	-4.9
Total Private	203.2	214.8	210.9	7.7	-3.9
Goods Producing	39.6	41.4	40.9	1.3	-0.5
Mining, Logging, & Construction	8.9	10.4	9.9	1.0	-0.5
Manufacturing	30.7	31.0	31.0	0.3	0.0
Durable Goods Manufacturing	16.2	16.3	16.3	0.1	0.0
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	14.5	14.7	14.7	0.2	0.0
Service Providing	198.9	210.4	206.0	7.1	-4.4
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	49.4	52.3	49.8	0.4	-2.5
Wholesale Trade	8.5	9.0	8.9	0.4	-0.1
Retail Trade	25.0	26.7	24.7	-0.3	-2.0
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	15.9	16.6	16.2	0.3	-0.4
Information	2.9	3.1	3.1	0.2	0.0
Financial Activities	15.1	15.5	15.4	0.3	-0.1
Professional & Business Services	27.2	29.6	29.5	2.3	-0.1
Educational & Health Services	33.2	34.5	34.6	1.4	0.1
Leisure & Hospitality	25.1	27.5	26.7	1.6	-0.8
Other Services	10.7	10.9	10.9	0.2	0.0
Government	35.3	37.0	36.0	0.7	-1.0
Federal Government	5.6	5.7	5.5	-0.1	-0.2
State Government	6.2	6.9	6.2	0.0	-0.7
Local Government	23.5	24.4	24.3	0.8	-0.1

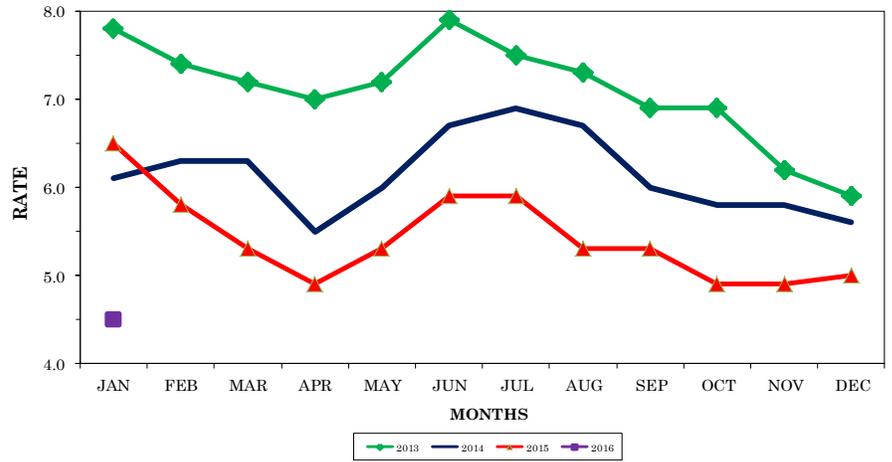


Knoxville MSA -Anderson, Blount, Campbell, Grainger, Knox, Loudon, Morgan, Roane, Union

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 8,300 jobs from December 2015 to January 2016. There were decreases in trade/transportation/utilities (down 2,900 jobs), which included a drop of 2,000 jobs in retail trade; state government (down 1,900 jobs); professional/business services (down 1,500 jobs); leisure/hospitality (down 900 jobs); local government (down 500 jobs); educational/health services and transportation/warehousing/utilities (both down 400 jobs); and federal government and mining/logging/construction (both down 200 jobs). This was partially offset by an increase of 300 jobs in durable goods manufacturing.

Over the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 9,300 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs increased by 3,300 jobs, while service-providing jobs increased by 6,000.

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	January 2015	Revised December 2015	Preliminary	Net Change	
			January 2016	Jan. 2015 Jan. 2016	Dec. 2015 Jan. 2016
Total Nonfarm	378.1	395.7	387.4	9.3	-8.3
Total Private	316.7	334.0	328.3	11.6	-5.7
Goods Producing	51.8	54.9	55.1	3.3	0.2
Mining, Logging, & Construction	16.6	18.5	18.3	1.7	-0.2
Manufacturing	35.2	36.4	36.8	1.6	0.4
Durable Goods Manufacturing	25.9	26.8	27.1	1.2	0.3
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	9.3	9.6	9.7	0.4	0.1
Service Providing	326.3	340.8	332.3	6.0	-8.5
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	76.4	82.4	79.5	3.1	-2.9
Wholesale Trade	16.4	17.0	16.5	0.1	-0.5
Retail Trade	45.6	49.9	47.9	2.3	-2.0
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	14.4	15.5	15.1	0.7	-0.4
Information	5.8	5.7	5.7	-0.1	0.0
Financial Activities	18.5	18.5	18.4	-0.1	-0.1
Professional & Business Services	59.9	63.9	62.4	2.5	-1.5
Educational & Health Services	51.4	52.6	52.2	0.8	-0.4
Leisure & Hospitality	38.6	41.5	40.6	2.0	-0.9
Other Services	14.3	14.5	14.4	0.1	-0.1
Government	61.4	61.7	59.1	-2.3	-2.6
Federal Government	5.3	5.5	5.3	0.0	-0.2
State Government	21.0	20.6	18.7	-2.3	-1.9
Local Government	35.1	35.6	35.1	0.0	-0.5



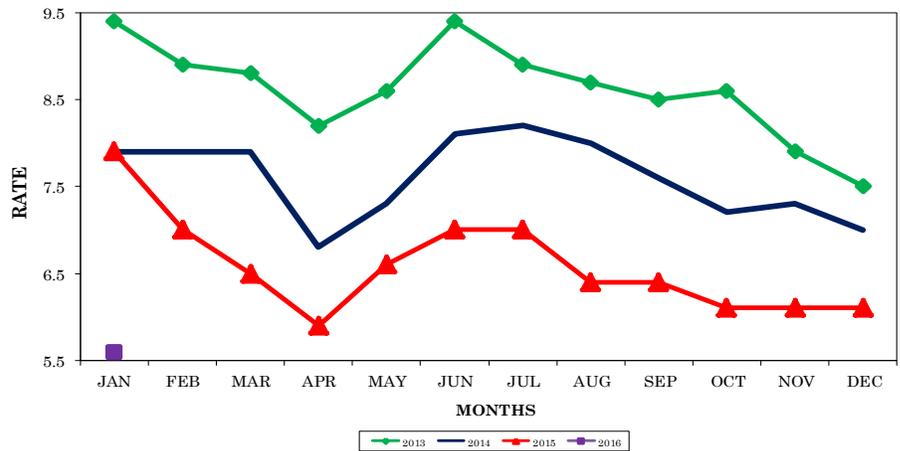
Memphis MSA - TN - Fayette, Shelby, Tipton AR - Crittenden

MS - Benton, DeSoto, Marshall, Tate, Tunica

Total nonfarm employment declined by 17,100 jobs from December 2015 to January 2016. There were drops in administrative/support/waste management (down 6,200 jobs), leisure/hospitality (down 3,500 jobs), retail trade (down 2,600 jobs), educational/health services (down 2,500 jobs), transportation/warehousing/utilities (down 1,500 jobs), mining/logging/construction (down 800 jobs), federal government (down 400 jobs), and financial activities (down 300 jobs). These were partially offset by an increase of 600 jobs in state government.

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 10,400 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs increased by 1,000, while service-providing jobs increased by 9,400.

MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	January	Revised	Preliminary	Net Change	
	2015	December 2015	January 2016	Jan. 2015 Jan. 2016	Dec. 2015 Jan. 2016
Total Nonfarm	614.1	641.6	624.5	10.4	-17.1
Total Private	532.4	560.9	543.8	11.4	-17.1
Goods Producing	65.3	67.0	66.3	1.0	-0.7
Mining, Logging, & Construction	20.6	22.1	21.3	0.7	-0.8
Manufacturing	44.7	44.9	45.0	0.3	0.1
Durable Goods Manufacturing	23.8	24.2	24.3	0.5	0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	20.9	20.7	20.7	-0.2	0.0
Service Providing	548.8	574.6	558.2	9.4	-16.4
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	165.1	176.1	172.1	7.0	-4.0
Wholesale Trade	33.7	36.4	36.5	2.8	0.1
Retail Trade	65.0	67.5	64.9	-0.1	-2.6
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	66.4	72.2	70.7	4.3	-1.5
Information	5.8	5.8	5.7	-0.1	-0.1
Financial Activities	27.3	28.1	27.8	0.5	-0.3
Professional & Business Services	94.5	102.7	96.6	2.1	-6.1
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	22.9	23.9	23.9	1.0	0.0
Management of Companies & Enterprises	6.7	6.9	7.0	0.3	0.1
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	64.9	71.9	65.7	0.8	-6.2
Educational & Health Services	88.3	91.8	89.3	1.0	-2.5
Leisure & Hospitality	62.2	65.3	61.8	-0.4	-3.5
Other Services	23.9	24.1	24.2	0.3	0.1
Government	81.7	80.7	80.7	-1.0	0.0
Federal Government	13.6	13.9	13.5	-0.1	-0.4
State Government	14.3	13.5	14.1	-0.2	0.6
Local Government	53.8	53.3	53.1	-0.7	-0.2

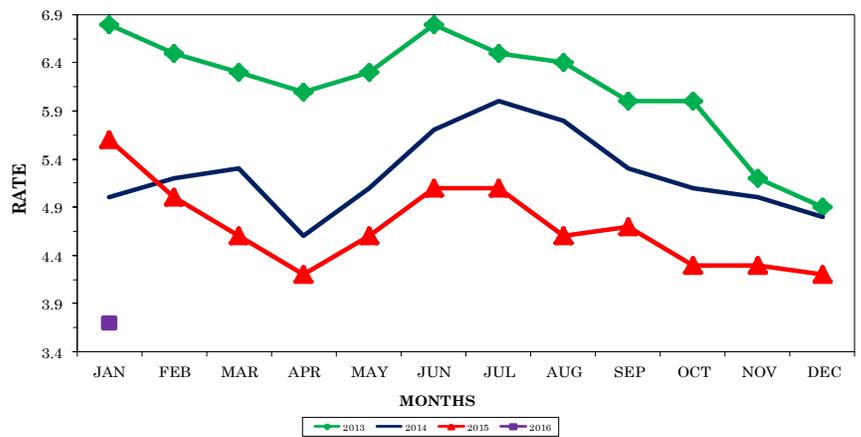


Nashville MSA — Cannon, Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Hickman, Macon, Maury, Robertson, Rutherford, Smith, Sumner, Trousdale, Williamson, Wilson

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 19,900 jobs from December 2015 to January 2016. There were decreases in leisure/hospitality (down 4,800 jobs), administrative/support/waste management (down 4,300 jobs), transportation/warehousing/utilities (down 3,500 jobs), retail trade (down 2,300 jobs), educational/health services (down 2,100 jobs), mining/logging/construction (down 900 jobs), local government (down 800 jobs), and other services (down 700 jobs). These were partially offset by increases in professional/scientific/technical services and state government (both up 600 jobs) and durable goods manufacturing (up 200 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 35,400 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs increased by 6,100, while service-providing jobs increased by 29,300.

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	January	Revised	Preliminary	Net Change	
	2015	December 2015	January 2016	Jan. 2015 Jan. 2016	Dec. 2015 Jan. 2016
Total Nonfarm	885.1	940.4	920.5	35.4	-19.9
Total Private	774.0	823.2	804.9	30.9	-18.3
Goods Producing	114.6	121.5	120.7	6.1	-0.8
Mining, Logging, & Construction	36.2	40.5	39.6	3.4	-0.9
Manufacturing	78.4	81.0	81.1	2.7	0.1
Durable Goods Manufacturing	56.0	58.1	58.3	2.3	0.2
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	22.4	22.9	22.8	0.4	-0.1
Service Providing	770.5	818.9	799.8	29.3	-19.1
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	173.4	183.5	177.5	4.1	-6.0
Wholesale Trade	40.0	42.1	41.9	1.9	-0.2
Retail Trade	93.9	98.0	95.7	1.8	-2.3
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	39.5	43.4	39.9	0.4	-3.5
Information	20.4	21.2	21.3	0.9	0.1
Financial Activities	57.9	60.7	60.5	2.6	-0.2
Professional & Business Services	138.3	154.1	150.3	12.0	-3.8
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	54.5	58.1	58.7	4.2	0.6
Management of Companies & Enterprises	18.7	20.4	20.3	1.6	-0.1
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	65.1	75.6	71.3	6.2	-4.3
Educational & Health Services	138.1	145.7	143.6	5.5	-2.1
Educational Services	26.2	28.1	27.1	0.9	-1.0
Health Care & Social Assistance	111.9	117.6	116.5	4.6	-1.1
Leisure & Hospitality	94.5	98.8	94.0	-0.5	-4.8
Other Services	36.8	37.7	37.0	0.2	-0.7
Government	111.1	117.2	115.6	4.5	-1.6
Federal Government	13.2	13.6	13.4	0.2	-0.2
State Government	26.2	29.2	28.6	2.4	-0.6
Local Government	71.7	74.4	73.6	1.9	-0.8

Nonfarm Employment (Smaller MSAs)

	Clarksville, TN-KY MSA		Cleveland, TN MSA		Jackson, TN MSA	
	Dec. 2015 Revised	Jan. 2016 Prelim.	Dec. 2015 Revised	Jan. 2016 Prelim.	Dec. 2015 Revised	Jan. 2016 Prelim.
Total Nonfarm	90,300	88,500	50,500	49,500	67,700	65,900
Total Private	70,400	69,400	44,500	43,800	54,000	52,400
Goods Producing	13,800	13,500	11,800	12,000	12,900	12,800
Mining, Logging, & Construction	3,300	3,200	2,000	2,100	2,700	2,700
Manufacturing	10,500	10,300	9,800	9,900	10,200	10,100
Service Providing	76,500	75,000	38,700	37,500	54,800	53,100
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	17,300	16,600	9,400	9,300	12,800	12,400
Wholesale Trade	N.A.	N.A.	900	900	3,000	3,000
Retail Trade	12,600	12,100	5,600	5,500	7,900	7,600
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	2,500	2,400	2,900	2,900	1,900	1,800
Information	1,200	1,200	300	300	600	600
Financial Activities	3,200	3,200	1,400	1,400	2,200	2,100
Professional & Business Services	9,100	9,300	8,600	8,300	6,900	6,500
Educational & Health Services	11,900	11,900	6,300	6,000	10,700	10,300
Leisure & Hospitality	10,900	10,700	4,600	4,400	6,200	6,000
Other Services	3,000	3,000	2,100	2,100	1,700	1,700
Government	19,900	19,100	6,000	5,700	13,700	13,500
Federal Government	5,700	5,600	300	300	500	500
State Government	3,500	3,000	900	600	1,900	1,700
Local Government	10,700	10,500	4,800	4,800	11,300	11,300

	Johnson City, TN MSA		Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA		Morristown, TN MSA	
	Dec. 2015 Revised	Jan. 2016 Prelim.	Dec. 2015 Revised	Jan. 2016 Prelim.	Dec. 2015 Revised	Jan. 2016 Prelim.
Total Nonfarm	80,000	77,400	123,800	122,200	46,000	45,000
Total Private	62,800	61,400	107,500	106,000	38,900	38,000
Goods Producing	9,900	9,900	28,700	28,300	12,800	12,800
Mining, Logging, & Construction	2,300	2,300	7,100	6,900	1,900	1,800
Manufacturing	7,600	7,600	21,600	21,400	10,900	11,000
Service Providing	70,100	67,500	95,100	93,900	33,200	32,200
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	13,900	13,100	26,300	25,600	10,700	10,400
Wholesale Trade	2,200	2,100	4,600	4,500	1,900	1,900
Retail Trade	10,700	10,300	16,600	16,100	6,300	6,100
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	1,000	700	5,100	5,000	2,500	2,400
Information	1,500	1,500	2,000	2,000	400	400
Financial Activities	4,000	4,000	3,600	3,600	1,000	1,000
Professional & Business Services	8,200	8,100	10,200	10,000	3,400	3,300
Educational & Health Services	13,900	13,700	19,000	18,800	5,500	5,200
Leisure & Hospitality	9,100	8,800	12,500	12,500	4,000	3,900
Other Services	2,300	2,300	5,200	5,200	1,100	1,000
Government	17,200	16,000	16,300	16,200	7,100	7,000
Federal Government	2,800	2,900	900	900	300	300
State Government	5,800	4,600	2,600	2,600	1,800	1,800
Local Government	8,600	8,500	12,800	12,700	5,000	4,900

Clarksville MSA is Montgomery County, Christian County, KY, & Trigg County, KY. **Cleveland MSA** is Bradley & Polk counties. **Jackson MSA** is Chester, Crockett, & Madison counties. **Johnson City MSA** is Carter, Unicoi, & Washington counties. **Kingsport-Bristol MSA** is Hawkins County, Sullivan County, Scott County, VA, Washington County, VA, & Bristol City, VA. **Morristown MSA** is Hamblen, & Jefferson counties.

U.S. Consumer Price Index — January 2016

Group	All Urban Consumers			Wage & Clerical Earners		
	Index	Percent Change		Index	Percent Change	
		Yearly	Monthly		Yearly	Monthly
U.S. City Average						
All Items (1982-84=100)	236.916	1.4	0.2	231.061	1.2	0.1
Food and beverages	248.241	0.9	0.3	247.503	0.7	0.3
Housing	240.424	2.1	0.4	236.811	2.0	0.4
Apparel	121.878	-0.5	-0.7	121.467	-0.6	-0.7
Transportation	190.162	-0.4	-0.7	187.675	-0.5	-0.9
Medical care	454.175	3.0	0.7	457.923	3.2	0.8
South						
All Items (1982-84=100)	229.469	1.2	0.0	225.274	1.0	-0.1
Food and beverages	246.208	0.6	0.0	245.389	0.5	0.0
Housing	223.068	1.9	0.2	223.182	1.8	0.1
Apparel	127.750	-1.0	-1.9	126.637	-1.7	-2.2
Transportation	188.529	-1.0	-1.0	184.538	-1.2	-1.2
Medical care	432.458	3.5	0.8	439.045	3.6	0.9

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVG. HOURLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS		
	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.
	2015	2015	2016	2015	2015	2016	2015	2015	2016
Manufacturing	\$728.28	\$753.84	\$739.28	\$17.34	\$17.45	\$17.56	42.0	43.2	42.1
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$738.36	\$762.48	\$734.14	\$17.58	\$17.65	\$17.69	42.0	43.2	41.5
Non-Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$708.53	\$737.87	\$749.52	\$16.91	\$17.12	\$17.35	41.9	43.1	43.2

ALL EMPLOYEE HOURS AND EARNINGS

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVG. HOURLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS		
	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.
	2015	2015	2016	2015	2015	2016	2015	2015	2016
Total Private	\$718.98	\$752.58	\$753.60	\$20.72	\$21.14	\$21.47	34.7	35.6	35.1
Goods Producing	\$865.78	\$946.25	\$939.33	\$21.22	\$22.37	\$22.58	40.8	42.3	41.6
Mining, Logging and Construction	\$826.38	\$951.35	\$923.82	\$21.92	\$23.49	\$23.27	37.7	40.5	39.7
Manufacturing	\$878.22	\$945.57	\$943.17	\$21.01	\$21.99	\$22.35	41.8	43.0	42.2
Private Service Providing	\$685.65	\$711.36	\$713.09	\$20.59	\$20.80	\$21.16	33.3	34.2	33.7
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	\$658.58	\$661.50	\$656.16	\$19.37	\$18.90	\$19.13	34.0	35.0	34.3
Information	\$987.83	\$1,028.18	\$1,028.78	\$26.99	\$28.64	\$29.31	36.6	35.9	35.1
Financial Activities	\$937.24	\$971.99	\$976.13	\$25.06	\$26.27	\$26.24	37.4	37.0	37.2
Professional and Business Services	\$828.80	\$898.36	\$905.63	\$23.68	\$24.28	\$24.88	35.0	37.0	36.4
Education and Health Services	\$750.82	\$768.04	\$787.84	\$21.70	\$22.07	\$22.77	34.6	34.8	34.6
Leisure and Hospitality	\$304.84	\$329.31	\$317.64	\$11.77	\$12.38	\$12.17	25.9	26.6	26.1
Other Services	\$651.41	\$644.19	\$614.35	\$20.23	\$19.64	\$19.38	32.2	32.8	31.7

TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Seasonally Adjusted)

